

## KEEPING UP WITH THE JONESES Pa Was Chaperon—for a While

## ALEXANDRIA AFFAIRS

**Capt. Patrick J. Murphy Dies**  
While Talking Over Phone.

**RIXEY AT INSANE ASYLUM**

**Fire Destroys Residence of Frank**  
Talbert, at Woodlawn,  
Fairfax County.

Special Correspondence of The Star.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., February 27.—While talking over the telephone regarding his physical condition, Capt. Patrick J. Murphy, employed as a clerk in the office of Herbert A. Griffith, yardmaster of the Southern Railway Company, dropped dead shortly after 8 o'clock last night. Heart trouble is thought to have been the cause of his death. He was advising his physician of his condition when he suddenly fell to the floor.

The body was removed to Demaine's undertaking chapel and prepared for burial. This afternoon it was taken to the home of Samuel Wade, 210 Commerce street, where he roomed. The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

Capt. Murphy was about forty-seven years old and unmarried. He was for twenty years captain of the Alexandria Light Infantry, which he organized in 1897. He served during the Spanish-American war, being first sergeant of the company at the time. At the close of the war he was chosen first lieutenant and later resigned. A short while afterward he became captain, succeeding Capt. T. B. Cochran. The deceased for many years resided at 1010 N. John street, and was connected with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and subsequently accepted position with the Southern Railway Company, which he had held for several years.

**Rixey Transferred to Marion.**

C. Jones Rixey, former head of the defunct Virginia Safe Deposit and Trust Corporation, is now an inmate of the asylum for the criminal insane at Marion, Va.

Sgt. Robert H. Cox returned today from Marion, having conveyed Rixey from the asylum at Staunton to Marion. According to Mr. Cox, Rixey appeared to be in good physical condition. His memory on current events was somewhat hazy, however. Rixey realized that he was confined to the asylum, and uttered no complaint to the sergeant regarding his transfer.

Rixey a short time after the collapse of the institution of which he was the head was sent to the asylum at Staunton, where he was transferred to Marion by a commission of alienists. His attorneys waged a long legal battle against his transfer to the madhouse for criminals.

He shortly before 5 o'clock this morning destroyed the residence and most of the contents of the home of Frank Talbert, Woodlawn, Fairfax county. A deadly flood of fire, which has caused the blaze. Members of the family of Mr. Talbert were aroused by smoke filling their rooms, and they escaped with only a few articles of clothing. Only a part of the contents of the house was saved. The loss is covered by insurance.

**Mrs. Elizabeth A. Marcher Dies.**

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Marcher, wife of John Marcher, died about 11 o'clock last night at her home, 11 Del Ray, Alexandria county. She was 70 years of age and had been ill for some time.

A large audience last night attended the historical pageant given at the opera house, in which 650 children in the night departments of the public schools participated. The performance was repeated this afternoon.

Evangelical services will be begun tomorrow at the Second Presbyterian Church. They will be continued through the week ending March 1.

The pastor, Rev. Dr. John L. Allison, will be assisted by Rev. W. R. McElroy, evangelist, Charlottesville, Va.

Walter W. Warwick, assistant controller of the Treasury, will deliver an address at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the Westminster building at the Second Presbyterian Church before a men's meeting.

## SERIES OF ADDRESSES.

**Schedule of Talks by Missionary in Presbyterian Churches.**

A series of addresses will be delivered in a series of the Presbyterian churches of the city, during the coming week, by W. H. Schureman, home missionary of the Presbyterian Church in the Denver field. The schedule is as follows: March 2, 1915, 8 p.m., stereopticon lecture, First Presbyterian, John Marshall place; March 4, 1915, 8 p.m., stereopticon lecture, Takoma Park Presbyterian, Takoma Park, D. C.; March 5, 1915, 8 p.m., stereopticon lecture, Eckington Presbyterian, North Capitol and Q streets northwest; March 7, 1915, at Metropolitan Presbyterian, 4th and B streets southeast, brief address at the Sunday school and assisting the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Paul H. Hickok, in the morning church service; March 7, 1915, 8 p.m., stereopticon lecture, Westminster Presbyterian, 7th street.

Mr. Schureman comes under the auspices of the Presbyterian board of publication and Sabbath school work. No admission fees will be required to any of the lectures, but offerings will be received.

## ORDERS STRIKE ENDED.

**English Government Takes Dramatic Action in Shipbuilding Dispute.**

LONDON, February 27.—While labor conferences were being held yesterday to decide what action should be taken regarding the refusal of the Clyde shipbuilders to grant an increase of 4 cents an hour in wages to the shipyard engineers, some of whom already are on strike, the government made a dramatic move in sending a letter to both employers and workmen, ordering the resumption of work Monday and promising that arrangements would be made for the making of the letter to a court of arbitration. The letter was signed by Sir George Asquith, chief industrial commissioner.

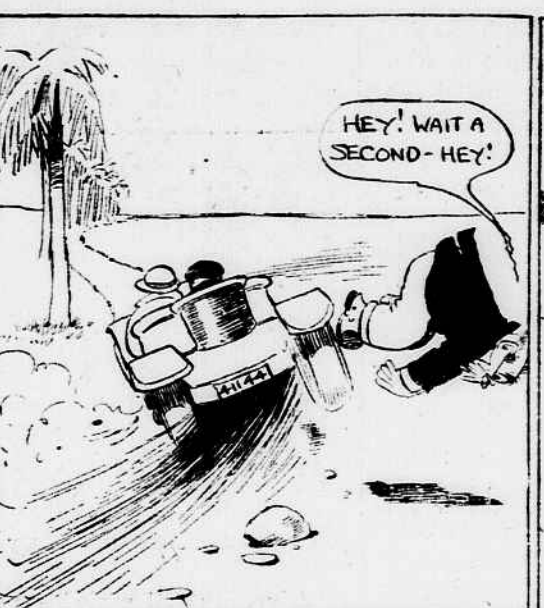
## Rheumatism

pains are dangerous if neglected. If stopped, they lessen the risk of heart affections. Those frightful pains, stiff joints and swollen muscles are instantly relieved by

## SLOAN'S LINIMENT

—fine for lumbago and sciatica. Mrs. H. W. Wentworth, Stanislaus, Cal., writes: "I was a sufferer from Rheumatism for twelve years. A friend recommended Sloan's Liniment. I got a bottle and the pain left as soon as I applied the liniment."

At all druggists. Price 25c. 50c. & \$1.00. Dr. E. S. Sloan, Inc., Phila. & St. Louis.



## DEATH ENDS ILLNESS OF MAJ. GEN. HEYWOOD

Former Commandant of Marine Corps Had a Notable Record of Service.

Maj. Gen. Charles Heywood, who was commandant of the United States Marine Corps from 1891 until his retirement for age in October, 1903, died this afternoon at the age of seventy-two years. His health had been failing for several months, and his death was not unexpected.

His wife was his constant companion to the last. Funeral services will be held at the Fortner Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Burial will be private, in the Arlington national cemetery.

**Rank Created for Him.**

The rank of major general in the Marine Corps was created by Congress in July, 1902, for the special benefit of Gen. Heywood in recognition of his services in the Union army during the civil war. A native of Waterville, Me., he was appointed to second lieutenant in the Marine Corps in 1853, and was a captain when the "gray" outfit was attached to the wooden frigate Cumberland during several engagements on the Atlantic coast. He took part in the battle of Hatteras Inlet and in the capture of Forts Clark and Hatteras. He was on the Hartford in the battle of Mobile Bay, and also at the capture of Forts Gaines, Morgan and Powell, and assisting in the capture of the ram Tennessee and the steamers Gaines and Morgan. He was brevetted major and assistant colonel "for distinguished gallantry in the presence of the enemy."

**Served at Various Posts.**

Following the war, he served on various warships on foreign cruises and at various shore stations, and commanded battalions of marines employed in putting down labor riots at Staten Island, N. Y., and at Reading, Pa. He was commended by name for his services on these occasions. In 1885 he organized the first coast artillery company, and was sent to the isthmus of Panama to open transit and protect American life and property.

During his twelve years' administration of the office of commandant the Marine Corps was reorganized and increased from an organization of 2,175 officers and men to one of 7,510 officers and men. The Marine Corps was extended to twenty-nine posts throughout the United States, on board ship and to the overseas stations. The Marine Corps was reorganized and increased from an organization of 2,175 officers and men to one of 7,510 officers and men. The Marine Corps was extended to twenty-nine posts throughout the United States, on board ship and to the overseas stations. The Marine Corps was reorganized and increased from an organization of 2,175 officers and men to one of 7,510 officers and men. The Marine Corps was extended to twenty-nine posts throughout the United States, on board ship and to the overseas stations.

## NEW INDICTMENT FOUND.

**Proceeding to Overcome Objections**

**In New Haven Railway Case.**

NEW YORK, February 27.—The federal grand jury has returned a superseding indictment against twenty-one directors and counsel of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, charging violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The indictment, similar to the one returned last November, was brought to overcome objections made by certain defendants to the manner in which the first indictment was secured.

In the objection to the first indictment it was asserted that the clerk of the district court, and not his deputies, should have drawn the names of the jurors. While the objections were overruled on demurrer by Judge Humphrey, it was decided to have an appearance of unfairness on the part of the government against the defendants and also to avoid an appeal from Judge Humphrey's ruling.

## Swearing On, Not Off.

From the Boston Transcript.

"Made any new resolutions for 1915?" "Yes, to limit myself to two cigars a day."

"How many have you been smoking?" "None."

## A Fish All Right.

From the Boston Transcript.

Inquirer—Does one fish live in this building?

Janitor—Yessah. Dere's Mr. Salmon on de second flo'.

## HAVE FAITH IN HEAD OF CHINESE REPUBLIC

**Friends of President Believe He Will Guide the Country Through Its Troubles, Says Lecturer.**

**Dr. Frank J. Goodnow, President of Johns Hopkins University, Speaks Before Geographic Society.**

"The Chinese Republic" was the subject of a lecture by Dr. Frank J. Goodnow, president of Johns Hopkins University and legal adviser to the Chinese government during 1912-1914, before members of the National Geographic Society at New Masonic Temple last night. With other interesting statements, Dr. Goodnow told his hearers that it was the opinion of the friends of the president of China that he would be able to guide the young republic through the sea of troubles which the great war has added to those of reforming thousands of years of conservatism. There is, at least, he explained, a great opportunity before the Chinese statesman.

A peculiar geography, Dr. Goodnow said, has done much to make the Celestial people a peculiar people. The climate is arid during the winter, while the big rains come together with the hot weather in July. The great rivers of China flow east from sources high up in the mountains, and are subject to periodical inundations like those which occur in the valley of the Nile. The bringing down and the spreading of the silt by the river floods have had the tendency to maintain the fertility of the fields in the face of the heavy demands which are made upon them.

These conditions, the lecturer said, make possible a very intensive agriculture, and have had some determining part in making the Chinese primarily an agricultural people.

## Depend Largely on Vegetables.

Chinese civilization is a civilization based almost solely upon products of the vegetable kingdom, Dr. Goodnow continued. The Chinese use mineral and animal products sparingly, and they are very dependent upon vegetables for food. Where coal fields are near, and so their houses are mostly cold in winter. One of Dr. Goodnow's Chinese friends, the lecturer said, offered the following comment on China's fuel customs:

"You Europeans live in your houses. We live in our clothes. If it gets cold we put on another suit. If it gets still colder we put on still other suits."

Dr. Goodnow told of one physician's experience who wanted to examine a Chinese in summer weather in an attempt to find out why he was ill. He found that the patient had not changed out of his winter clothes for four months.

Because the Chinese are strictly agricultural, and because for thousands of years they have been accustomed to getting all that they need from their soil, they are very dependent upon the spirit of co-operation which is necessary to modern life as understood in the west. Dr. Goodnow said that he was not able to bring that high degree of social co-operation which is required in the modern world.

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**Ethical System in China.**

Dr. Goodnow spoke at length upon the ethical system of Confucius, the most important factor in China's social life. The basis of this system is duty to one's parents; secondly, loyalty to one's government, and last, one's duty to one's neighbor.

A story which Dr. Goodnow read in illustration of a good Chinaman's attitude toward his parents, which story is one of a collection for the instruction of children, dealt with a poor Chinese family which lived in the means for buying mosquito netting. Seeing his sleeping mother and father suffering from the attack of millions of these pests one night, the dutiful son removed his clothes and invited the mosquitoes to feast from his veins and leave his parents in peace. Finally, this pious son never drove the mosquitoes from his own body but, frightening them he should add to the burden of his parents.

**HARD FOR U. S. TO GET START.**

**Consul General Discusses American Commerce With New Zealand.**

Difficulties of getting a foothold for American commerce in New Zealand is pointed out in a report from Consul General J. I. Brittain, at Auckland, N. Z., made public by Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce. The consul general cites a number of cases where American exporters cannot fill the orders of New Zealand importers because of the lack of shipping facilities.

Regardless of the slight feeling against the United States, the British tariff in favor of the British Empire, the United States could largely increase its trade with New Zealand if it were possible to ship in American bottoms instead of being obliged to let our apples and oranges go to the market in British bottoms.

Uncle Sam has no market wagons of his own and his neighbor is busy marketing his own crops by his own wagons.

## Ambiguous.

From the Boston Transcript.

Mrs. A.—How often do your housemaids dust?

Mrs. B.—Which, fan the furniture or skip out?

His Placence—Tell me, equit, why do you always kiss my left hand?

His Placence—You are left-handed, are you not?

His Placence—Yes.

The Count—Then that is se hand with which you sign ze checks, is it not—Puck.

## EDSON MAKES APPEAL FOR HOSPITAL PROJECT

**Writes Chairman Smith Urging Congress Not to Drop Appropriation for Work.**

**John Joy Edson, president of the board of charities, yesterday sent to Senator John Walter Smith, chairman of the committee on the Senate and House on the District appropriation bill, an appeal to Congress to replace in the bill the item for the proposed new Gallinger Hospital, which was stricken out in the House.**

The Senate had placed in the bill provision for \$150,000 for beginning work on the new hospital and a limit of cost of \$500,000. The limit of cost was raised by the conferees to \$1,000,000. When the conference report was made to the House, that body struck out the entire provision.

## Edson Gives Six Reasons.

The new hospital is to be a municipal hospital, and in his letter Mr. Edson gives six reasons why the appropriation should be made now. They are as follows:

"The present buildings of the Washington Asylum Hospital are pronounced by all who visit them as unfit for hospital purposes."

"The buildings afford accommodations for 180 patients and yet as many as 257 patients have been crowded into the hospital."

"It has been suggested that the wings erected for a workhouse could be converted into additional accommodations. The alterations would cost about \$20,000. It is reasonable to assume that a converted prison could scarcely be removed from the minds of our unfortunate sick and friendless poor."

## Site an Unhealthy One.

"It is well known that the site of the Washington Asylum Hospital exposes the inmates to malarial diseases and is otherwise undesirable, and hence renders the expenditure of money for additional buildings there extremely unwise."

"It has been stated that the private hospitals in this city are amply equipped to take care of the sick poor, but the fact is that the Washington Asylum Hospital only cares for such patients as are not wanted in other institutions."

"In addition, it may be stated that the Tuberculosis Hospital was erected to accommodate 120 patients. There are now 129 inmates, and we have a waiting list of fifteen patients who should be in the hospital."

"The present building, which has been pointed out repeatedly, is growing worse from year to year; there are today 282 patients in the building, and the hospital facilities, and humanity demands the erection of proper shelter for at least 200 patients, and we have a waiting list of fifteen patients who should be in the hospital."

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## FAILURE TO GAIN VOTE IS BLAMED ON WOMEN

**Mrs. Clara Bewick Colby Speaks Before the Federal Suffrage Association.**

Women were blamed because they have not secured the ballot for themselves by Mrs. Clara Bewick Colby, secretary of the Federal Suffrage Association, at the annual meeting of that organization last night. Mrs. B. A. Lockwood, honorary president of the association, contributed reminiscences of the early campaigns for the franchise. These were the features of the annual meeting in the auditorium of the Public Library last night.

Officers of the association elected for the ensuing year are the Rev. Olympia Brown, president; Clara Bewick Colby, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Charles Morton and Mrs. B. H. Ransom, vice presidents; Martha Mitchell Hoyt and Mary MacCarthy, recording secretaries; Clara W. MacNaughton, treasurer; Anna Harmon, assistant treasurer; Dr. Elora C. Folkman and Mrs. H. K. Prosser, auditors.

## Plea for the Ballot.

Mrs. Colby held that woman, as the ethical leader of the world generally, and of man specifically, should have a voice in the government of the world. She argued that woman could not fulfill her mission as leader of the stronger sex by staying home to rock the cradle, "because man refused to stay in the cradle." She said that inasmuch as man had gained all his rights through the sacrifice of woman it was outrageous that he should be lined up against her when woman stepped forward to demand her freedom in the form of the franchise.

"We Women Have Done to Make Washington and This Country" was the theme of the address by Mrs. Lockwood. Discussing the part she has taken in the interests of women's suffrage, Mrs. Lockwood said:

"When I first started to speak in favor of votes for our sex it was even worse than the blockade on the other side. The trouble was I couldn't escape it, and I couldn't stand the bombardment of my critics."

Addresses also were made by the Rev. Olympia Brown, of Racine, Wis., president of the association.

## Probing Neutrality Question.

NEW YORK, February 27.—Charges that the Hamburg-American line had attempted to use the Norwegian steamships Fram and Sommerstad as auxiliaries to the German navy were made in documents submitted to the federal grand jury, which has begun here an investigation intended to cover all alleged violations of American neutrality and customs laws regarding which European governments have complained since the war began.

## ROCK ISLAND CASE HEARINGS NEAR END

**Testimony Before I. C. C. May Be Finished Before Night. Ogden Mills Heard.**

Hearings in the interstate commerce commission investigation of the financial affairs of the Rock Island railroad system while it was under control of a group of financiers headed by Daniel G. Reid, William B. Leeds and W. H. Moore were resumed today with some prospect that the taking of testimony would be finished before night.

Chief Counsel Joseph W. Folk for the commission announced he expected to call only three more witnesses for the government, while counsel for the two Rock Island holding companies said he would have only five witnesses.

Among the government's witnesses today was Ogden Mills, a director of the Rock Island at the time the Leeds-Reid group acquired control.

James Speyer, head of the New York banking house of Speyer & Co., made a voluntary statement before the interstate commerce commission today of his firm's dealings with the Rock Island system during the period of its history under investigation.

Speyer said that the firm never had occupied the position of fiscal agent for the railroad, he said, but, acting as a principal, had bought and sold securities of the Rock Island system.

The total profit on those transactions for his firm, Mr. Speyer said, was \$148,745, or 8 1/2 per cent. Not less than \$100,000 of the firm's Rock Island securities had resulted in profits, Mr. Speyer added.

Ogden Mills, a director of the Rock Island Railway Company and of the New Jersey holding company, said he had no personal knowledge of the various payments in stock or bonds in addition to salary made to various officers of the Rock Island system.

In opening testimony for the railroad counsel called W. J. Wilgus, an engineer who recently gave a report on the condition of the Toledo, St. Louis and Western railroad, nearly 14th and G streets northwest, and learned of the work being done there for the women of Washington.

**Later Benefits Expected.**

That the results of the campaign will be far-reaching was the belief expressed by officials of the association today. Many members will come in later as a result of the work started at this time, it is thought.

Last night all of the teams were at the association rooms to welcome visitors. During the two weeks of the campaign hundreds of persons have visited the association headquarters, 14th and G streets northwest, and learned of the work being done there for the women of Washington.

## TO HEAR DR. J. A. BRASHEAR.

**Will Lecture Wednesday Before Washington Society of Engineers.**

An illustrated address by Dr. John A. Brashear, president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, will be the principal feature of the next meeting of the Washington Society of Engineers at the Cosmos Club Wednesday evening. Special attention is called by the committee to the fact that this meeting is to be held Wednesday night instead of Tuesday.

The subject for Dr. Brashear's address is announced as "The Great Telescopes of the World and the Work Accomplished by Them."

At the meeting March 16 William C. Clegg, superintendent of the United States Army, will give an illustrated address on "The Sanitation of the Canal Zone."

## CHARGED IN TWO INDICTMENTS

**Mansell F. Mills Pleads Not Guilty to Secreting and Embezzlement.**

Mansell F. Mills, former clerk in the registry division of the city post office, pleaded not guilty today when arraigned before Chief Justice Coville in Criminal Division 1 of the District Supreme Court. Mills is charged in two indictments with secreting and embezzling packages of money in transit between national banks through the mail. One package was said to have contained \$5,000 and the other package \$1,000.

Attorneys F. S. Swindell and Levi H. David for the accused secured leave of the court to withdraw the plea with-in ten days and demand or move to quash the indictment.

Mills is under bail of \$5,000.

## Still a Nomad.

From the Boston Transcript.

"Why did your wife leave you?"

"Force of habit, I guess. She was a cook before I married her."

## NINETY-ONE ARE ADDED TO ROLLS OF Y. W. C. A.

**Five-Hundred Mark Expected to Be Passed When Campaign Ends Tonight.**

Adding ninety-one more members to the rolls today, the teams in the membership campaign of the Young Woman's Christian Association increased the number of new members brought in during the campaign to 489. It is expected that the five-hundred mark will be well passed when the last applications are brought in this evening and the campaign formally brought to a close.

Great enthusiasm is being shown in the meeting scheduled for this evening. The "automobiles" still remain in the lead, having brought in 327 members, as against 162 for the "automobiles," but it is believed possible that the "automobiles" may have a number held in reserve, and that the contest may even now be a close one.

## Today's Reports of Leaders.

Reports today as made by the various leaders were as follows:

**Automobiles**—Division A, Miss Susan R. Cuts, commodore, 27; division B, Mrs. Fannie MacAllister, commodore, 15; division C, Miss Estelle Foster, commodore, 14.

**Automobiles**—Division A, Mrs. T. H. Mitchell, general, 4; division B, Miss Ellen Love, general, 20; division C, Miss Ida Johnson, general, 11.

Addresses are to feature the program this evening. Musical numbers are also to furnish a portion of the entertainment. Announcement of the workers who have brought in, as individuals, the greatest numbers is to be made at this time.

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## WILL ISSUE PAMPHLETS ON HAGUE CONFERENCES

**Carnegie Foundation Alleges Erroneous Conceptions of Conventions and Declarations.**

The Carnegie endowment for international peace, declaring that as many editorials and magazine articles dealing with alleged violations of international law by the various belligerents in the present war have been written under a false conception of the various conventions and declarations of the Hague conferences, it has undertaken the publication of a series of pamphlets on the subject.

As explained in an announcement made by the endowment, this publication is in recognition of the intense increasing interest, not only of the officials of the government, but of the general public as well, in this subject, and for the reason that there appeared to be no official body which could correctly correct these misapprehensions and furnish accurate information.

Therefore, the endowment has undertaken to supply free of cost to any applicant one or more copies of the eighteen Hague conventions dealing with war on land and sea. Particularly valuable, it is said, is a certification by the State Department of the exact status of each country with a statement of the extent to which it is bound by the conventions by reason of reservations made or failure to deposit its ratifications.

## Mongolian May Dock Tomorrow.

NEW YORK, February 27.—The Allan line steamship Mongolian, which sent out a wireless call yesterday for help because she was leaking badly 400 miles off the coast of Nova Scotia, is heading for Halifax under her own power and should reach there tomorrow, local agents of the line announced today.

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From the Boston Transcript.

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"Force of habit, I guess. She was a cook before I married her."

## SOUTHERNERS DINE TONIGHT.

**Last Gathering Socially and Officially of Society for the Season.**

The last gathering of southerners of Washington socially and officially this season is to be held tonight at the New Willard Hotel, when the Southern Society of Washington holds its annual banquet.

The committee on banquet, of which Col. Neyle Colquitt is chairman, announces that the dinner is not confined to members of the society or to southerners.